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the county board thereto, and in all cases the said judge shall notify the chairman of the county board of his action in such matters. Said judge shall immediately forward to the superintendent of the sanatorium a certificate in writing that said patient is unable to pay said charges, and that he or she has a legal settlement in the county in which such application has been so approved.

SEC. 1421-12. Any indigent person suffering from tuberculosis in the secondary or advanced stages who shall have been a resident of the State for at least one year shall be received into the institution, within the limits of its capacity, as determined by the State board of control. Before such person shall be admitted he shall file a statement with the county judge of the county in which he has a legal settlement, setting forth the fact that he is unable to pay for his care and treatment. The county judge of the county in which such person has a legal settlement shall make a thorough investigation of the case, and if he finds that the applicant or his legal representatives are unable to pay for his care he shall approve in writing the application of such person. The judge shall immediately forward to the superintendent of the institution a statement in writing that such person is indigent and is suffering from tuberculosis in the secondary or advanced stages. Upon receipt of such certificate it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the institution to receive and care for such indigent person until the superintendent shall recommend his discharge or removal.

SEC. 1421-13. In all cases where indigent persons desire to be admitted into the institution, the county judge of the county in which such person has a legal settlement shall, before issuing an order for his admission, cause such person to be examined by a regularly licensed physician, who shall file a report with such judge, and if it is found by such judge from the report of such physician that such indigent person is suffering from tuberculosis in the secondary or advanced stages, the order for the admission of such person shall be issued.

#### **County Tuberculosis Sanatoriums—Establishment of—Admission of Patients—State Aid. (Chap. 544, Act Aug. 16, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Subsection 1 of section 1421-9, sections 1421-12 and 1421-13, and subsection 1 of section 1421-14 and section 172-120 of the statutes are amended to read:

SEC. 1421-9. 1. The county board of supervisors of any county may, with the consent of the State board of control, purchase a site and establish or provide a building or shack for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis. No building or shack shall be so constructed until after the site has been approved by the State board of control.

SEC. 1421-12. Any indigent person suffering from tuberculosis, who shall have been a resident of the State for at least one year, shall be received into the institution, within the limits of its capacity, as determined by the State board of control. Before such person shall be admitted he shall file a statement with the county judge of the county in which he resides setting forth the fact that he is unable to pay for his care and treatment. The county judge of the county in which such person resides shall make a thorough investigation of the case, and if he finds that the applicant or his legal representatives are unable to pay for his care he shall approve in writing the application of such person. The judge shall immediately forward to the superintendent of the institution a statement in writing that such person is indigent and is suffering from tuberculosis. Upon receipt of such certificate it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the institution to receive and care for such indigent person until the superintendent shall recommend his discharge or removal.

SEC. 1421-13. In all cases where indigent persons desire to be admitted into the institution the county judge of the county in which such person resides shall, before

issuing an order for his admission, cause such person to be examined by a regularly licensed physician, who shall file a report with such judge, and if it is found by such judge from the report of such physician that such indigent person is suffering from tuberculosis the order for the admission of such person shall be issued.

SEC. 1421-14. 1. Any person not indigent suffering from tuberculosis, who shall have been a resident of the State not less than one year, may be received into any institution provided for by sections 1421-9 to 1421-16, inclusive, and cared for at a rate which shall not exceed the actual cost of maintenance therein: *Provided*, That before such admission he shall furnish to the superintendent of the institution a certificate of a regularly licensed physician that he is suffering from tuberculosis.

SEC. 172-120. There is appropriated as State aid for tuberculosis in county institutions, to carry into effect the provisions of section 1421-14, not to exceed \$100,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and annually for each fiscal year thereafter not to exceed \$125,000, and such aid shall be apportioned among the various county institutions in proportion to the number of patients in each institution during the year ending on the 30th day of June: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed more than \$5 a week per patient for the number of weeks any such patient shall be a resident of any such institution.

#### **District Tuberculosis Hospitals—Counties Authorized to Join in Establishing and Maintaining. (Chap. 227, Act June 10, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes eight new sections to read:

SEC. 1421-17. 1. The county boards of any county, not to exceed three, may form themselves into a joint board for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a district hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced and slightly advanced stages. The county board of each county desiring to unite for such purpose may appoint three persons, and all persons so appointed shall constitute a joint committee to obtain a site and erect the necessary buildings thereon, and the powers and duties of such joint committee shall terminate when the buildings are erected and equipped and ready for occupancy.

2. In the selection and acquirement of such site the joint board shall have the same powers as the county board of supervisors. They may receive and hold in trust for the use and benefit of such institutions any grant or devise of land and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property that may be made for the establishment and support thereof.

SEC. 1421-18. Before such joint committee, proposing to erect such an institution, shall proceed to the construction of such an institution, it shall cause complete plans, drawings, and specifications for the buildings of such institution to be prepared and submitted to the State Board of Control of Wisconsin for its approval. No buildings shall be constructed until after the site has been approved by the State Board of Control of Wisconsin. After the plans, drawings, and specifications have been approved by the State Board of Control of Wisconsin, the joint committee may proceed with the construction of the buildings for such institution.

SEC. 1421-19. At the time or before the completion of such district hospital the joint boards shall elect a board of trustees to consist of one member from each county represented. The terms of such trustees shall be as follows: One for one year, one for two years, and where three counties are represented, one for three years, and annually thereafter the board of supervisors of any county in which the term of a trustee or trustees expires shall appoint such trustee or trustees for a term of as many years as there are counties represented and until his or their successors are elected and qualified. Any vacancy shall be filled by an election in like manner for the unexpired term of the original appointment. The board of supervisors of any county may remove any trustee for good and sufficient cause.